

LEADS LOCAL PAPERS IN AMOUNT OF READING MATTER

DISGRACE AND A SHAME

How the Government Sweatshop Looks in the Public Eye.

TIMES EXPOSE APPLAUDED

Employees Encouraged and Cheered by Efforts in Their Behalf—Gen. Nelson's Theory of Pauper Labor. His Explanation Worse Than the Offense.

The revelations printed in The Times yesterday concerning the wretched conditions of work and pay under which American women are struggling for bread in the government mail repair shop were read everywhere with keen interest in this community. There was none to commend the management there and its results except those who were indicted.

Everywhere there was commendation of the women who were "men" enough to make their protest to Gen. Nelson, the second Assistant Postmaster General.

There was also applause, however necessary, among the victims for The Times as the champion of a cause which can have but one creditable side.

MR. NELSON'S POSITION.
The practical position of Gen. Nelson as postmaster in The Evening Times. Yes that is all true but what are you going to do about it, was to say that he had declined to act in favor of the employees for the reason that he was now familiar with the facts. On the contrary he knows it, he knows it, and justifies it. The excuse of the highest authority on the subject appears to be that, if the women could be made to work for less, it would be a better thing for the government. There is only one conclusion for Gen. Nelson's remarks viz: that there will be another reduction in wages as soon as the women grow strong enough to do more work for less pay. Why not have it done by the Chinese?

WILL CONGRESS ACT.
The hint was plainly given yesterday that if nothing else would prevail there would be a Congressional investigation. Public opinion has all along been crystallized in the conviction that the arduous allegations as to the excessive work, the small pay, and the antebellum conditions at "the shop" are a shame and a disgrace to the government, and an outrage upon the employees.

SOME UNDENIED CHARGES.
It is true that women are taken out of the shop in the afternoon utterly exhausted, and that some of them have had to be taken home by their friends. It is true that they work at the hardest kind of labor for eight hours, and a majority of them, perhaps, do not make more than fifty cents a day. It is true that while their wages were never high, they have been reduced to the verge of a crime against a working woman, whether or not she has a dependent family, and many of them have. It is true that while wages have been cut mercilessly, there has been nothing to make their surroundings agreeable. It is true that the work is dirty and dusty and disagreeable.

SKETCHES IN THE CLOSET.
The superintendent, it would appear, could at this season, when the appropriation was sufficient, have done more to alleviate the causes of complaint. There are strange tales in the air about that mail-order shop, which it may be necessary to print before they have been taken abroad in that permit the women to make fifty cents will be paid for that day only thirty seven and a half cent.

THIS IS THE BLUFF.
Gen. Nelson says that he can get plenty of women to do the same work, but it is the fact that the women are able to do an average day's work, as done by these experts. Where then can he get recruits at this starvation wage?

One of the girls wrote a letter to The Times last night in which she graphically described the joy in the shop over the championship of their cause by The Times. She says: "Don't be misled by General Nelson or Major Tyler, now that you have started to assist us. It will be a worse shame and disgrace if the government, after what it now knows, should discontinue its interest around here to look into the case."

Venezuela Orders Gunboats.

(By Cable to The Times.)
Caracas, Jan. 20.—Ex-President Andueza Polanco has written from Paris offering his services to the republic. President Crespo and staff have given to Mayrto. Orders have been given in New York for eight small boats for coast torpedo service.

Mobilizing Southern Troops.

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 20.—Brig Gen. Arthur, commander-in-chief of the National Guard of Tennessee, being showing a telegram stating that the War Department had ordered a mobilization of Southern troops, said that he had heard nothing of it officially or otherwise. He thought the rumor was a canard.

Killed While Sleighting.

Greensburg, Pa., Jan. 20.—Yesterday David Steeds, his two children, and a neighbor, named Baker, were returning home from church, in a sled. While descending Laurel Hill, a tree fell across the sled, killing Steeds instantly and fatally injuring Baker. Both children had their legs and arms broken.

Floated the Manchester.

Baltimore, Jan. 20.—The British steamship Manchester, which sailed hence on the 19th for Limerick, and went around in Oranville Channel same date, was assisted off today and proceeded.

ST. PAUL MAY NOT GET IT.

G. A. R. Encampment in Doubt on Account of Transportation Difficulties.
Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 20.—Col. Walker, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, arrived in Indianapolis from Washington this morning. Although St. Paul was fixed upon for the G. A. R. national encampment in 1896, the meeting may be changed. Col. Walker said:

"We want a 1-cent per mile rate. The railroads have agreed that, but only within a certain radius of St. Paul. If our terms are not agreed to, some other city may get the encampment. I want to see it go to St. Paul, for we don't like to discriminate against that city."

"The representatives who, I understand, are coming down here from St. Paul, will likely stop in Chicago to come to some agreement with the general passenger agents, if possible."

TRACK AND EARTH CAVED IN

Engineer's Presence of Mind Prevents a Frightful Catastrophe.

Brave Man Meets Death but Saves the Lives of Seventy-five Passengers in Pennsylvania.

Hazleton, Pa., Jan. 20.—A frightful catastrophe was narrowly averted on the Lehigh Valley Railroad here tonight. The Wilkes-Barre express train approached Sugar Loaf, one mile east of here, just as the tracks began to sink in a coal mine.

Engineer Michael Lonsler sized up the situation, and with great presence of mind put on a full head of steam. The car dropped for eight feet and there hung over the abyss. The engine made the leap in safety, taking the train with it, but jumped the track on the outer edge.

The engine then topple over, plunging the brave engineer beneath it and crushing his life out. Fireman Fred Meyer sustained a fractured skull and may die. Brakeman Sewell was thrown through a window. All the passengers, about seventy-five in number, were badly shaken up, but as far as can be learned, none were seriously injured. The earth has since dropped out of sight.

FOUGHT HIS TEACHER.

Athletic Student Resented a Cuffing for "Sparking" a Girl.

Dudley, Mass., Jan. 20.—There is a sensation at Nichols Academy. The school is one of the most select in the State. As every pupil was made to promise not to get into any kind of a fight, it was not anticipated, as before a plan was known. Tuesday morning G. W. Pennington was expelled from the academy. Pennington and Miss Bailey, one of the girls, had been raised from the morning session last Thursday. When they came in later, Principal Collins reprimanded Pennington, intimating that he had acted as a gentleman in the matter. He ended his lecture with a smart paternal box upon the ear.

Pennington is twenty-four years old and nearly six feet tall, and a member of the academy football team, and naturally resented this treatment. Out shot Pennington's left fist. The principal was back at him in a moment and a fist-fight was on. Two of the girls stood property and promptly fainted, and there was great commotion. Then the fighters adjourned to the campus and had it out.

Mr. Collins is forty-eight years old and not too robust. He was soon worn in the contest with the wiry young athlete and retired from the ring, bearing sorry marks from the fight, his antagonist came out of it without a scratch.

BONDS FOR BOSTON.

More Than \$1,000,000 Subscribed in a Few Hours.

Boston, Jan. 20.—Interview \$1,000,000 were subscribed for the new United States bonds in a few hours, and in response to the offer of one Boston concern alone is the record of this forenoon. At noon today the International Trust Company, who yesterday published an advertisement that they proposed to subscribe \$500,000 of the new bonds, had received promises of over \$1,000,000.

The trust company intends to take \$1,000,000 worth of bonds itself and the \$1,000,000 for which it has been authorized to act. The International Trust Company, who yesterday published an advertisement that they proposed to subscribe \$500,000 of the new bonds, had received promises of over \$1,000,000.

Cotton Mills for Charleston.

Charleston, S. C., Jan. 20.—Charleston will probably begin the construction of two new cotton mills within the near future. A charter for one with a capital stock of \$100,000 was applied for today by Messrs. John F. Ficken, W. P. Carrington, Morris Israel, L. D. Simpson, George A. Wagner, James F. Redding, and Henry P. Williams. At the German Artillery Hall tonight the Business League was addressed by Mr. D. A. Tompkins of Charleston, S. C., on the building of co-operative mills and this movement will result in the construction of a second mill.

New England's Minority Stock.

Boston, Jan. 20.—The Boston News Bureau says today: "We can now state officially that the Boston and Albany is now joint owner with the New England and Albany minority interest in the New England and Albany road company. A director of the Boston and Albany says: 'We are not seeking any new alliances or to secure control of any other road. We bought in the New England stock as a matter of protection of our property against encroachments of the New York, New Haven and Hartford.'"

South Carolina Lynchings.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 20.—In the house of representatives today many bills were ordered to a third reading. The feature of the anti-lynch law bill, providing for the constitution on the subject, which, if enforced, will soon put a stop to lynchings.

Award Favors Yale.

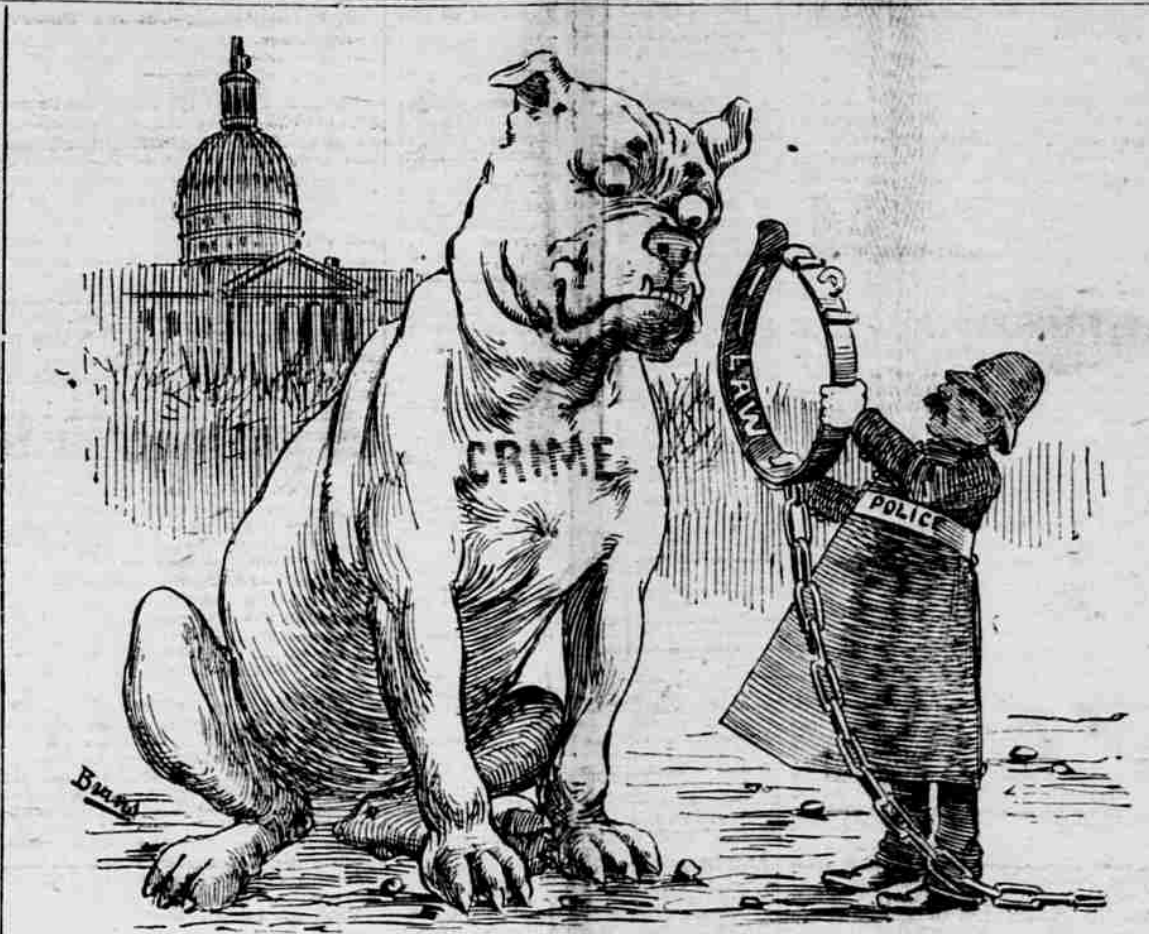
Hartford, Conn., Jan. 20.—The State commission appointed to arbitrate the disputed claim between Yale University and Storrs Agricultural School, growing out of the diverting by the State of the government fund for agricultural colleges, said that they had heard the evidence, held a final meeting today and made the award. The commission awards Yale College \$154,604.45 as damages.

Gasoline Kills a Family.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 20.—By the explosion of a gasoline tank at No. 1321 Knowlton avenue, this morning Jacob Brull, a barber, his wife Rosa, and a twelve-year-old son were probably fatally burned. The house in which they lived was entirely consumed, entailing a loss of \$1,000.

Twenty-three Horses Burned.

Laurens, Pa., Jan. 20.—B. Hirsch's stable was burned this afternoon with twenty-three head of valuable horses belonging to boarders. The loss is \$15,000; insurance very small.



Not exactly his size.

CRISS IN CUBA IS NOW DRAWING NEAR

Campos Departs and Weyler Sails from Madrid for His New Field of Duty.

ISLAND IS ON TIPTOE FROM END TO END

New Spanish Commander Says He Will Conduct a Merciless Campaign and Admits He Has a Difficult Task—Rebels Take Advantage of the Ceremonies in Havana and With Several Victories—Ministerial Disruption Threatened by the Withdrawal of Campos—Declines a Post of High Honor.

(By Cable to The Times—Copyright by James Gordon Bennett.)

Havana, Cuba, Jan. 20.—Gen. Campos has gone. Gen. Weyler is coming. Of the man who goes, history has already written much, and unless all signs fail, will have not written more as he has been long in Madrid.

The man who comes, Havana knows chiefly by his record, made seventeen years ago in Cuba, and since then in the Philippine Islands. For the future his promises are fair.

Interest in Havana today is divided between the cabined program of his policy as outlined by Gen. Weyler, the coming man, and the departure of Campos, the veteran ex-captain-general, who this afternoon sailed for Coruna, thence to leave for Madrid.

The Spanish and Cuban residents alike read this afternoon with intense interest the Madrid cable dispatch to La Discusion, quoting Weyler as to the policy he will pursue in Cuba.

WEYLER AN OPPORTUNIST.

Gen. Weyler says he will not attempt to follow the plans of Campos in politics, but will be opportunistic as to military affairs, and will meet warfare with methods of war. With spies and persons giving aid and protection to revolutionists, he will be inexorable to those who lay down their arms he will show due clemency.

He will at once endeavor so completely to blockade the coast as to prevent the further importation of arms and munitions. Gen. Weyler says emphatically that in his course he will be merciless, but just. He is of the opinion that two months ago it would have been easy to have dealt the rebellion a death blow; now he fears it will be more difficult owing to the strength of the movement, has gained, the losses suffered by the Spanish army and the near approach of the rainy season.

Despite these disadvantages he expects results of considerable importance in a short time. He says the Liberal party will support him and when it goes into power will grant Cuba certain political reforms.

NEW MAN SAILS TODAY.

Gen. Weyler will leave Madrid for Barcelona tomorrow and will sail for Cuba on Saturday. He will be accompanied by Lieut. Gen. Barges and the Marquis de Ahumada. The latter will succeed Gen. Arderius as vice governor general, a place temporarily filled by Gen. Suarez Valdez. Brig. Gen. Arotas and Bernat will also accompany him.

During the first days of February sixteen thousand men will embark at Spain for Cuba with the two mountain batteries requested by Gen. Campos.

In the definition of Weyler's coming, the insurgent sympathizers find little comfort; he is known to be a soldier of inflexible resolution and his promise to meet warfare with methods of war is believed to foreshadow an immediate inauguration of more stern, if not more bloody plans in the suppression of the rebellion.

The recent marked exodus for foreign ports is chiefly among the insurgent sympathizers with revolutionists; it causes American residents and visitors more or less uneasiness, but no serious alarm is prevalent and there is no apparent excuse for any.

PASSING OF CAMPOS.

Gen. Campos' exit was informal, though impressive. Crowds thronged the palace and the plaza in front of the building. As early as noon every branch of the Spanish service was represented in bright uniforms that dotted the scene with rich coloring.

Arderius, his brother-in-law, and his physician, left the palace shortly before 3 o'clock in the afternoon. There were hearty cheers from assembled throngs of townspeople, to which Campos responded, bowing and raising his hat.

A salute was fired from the guns at Moro Castle, as he embarked on the transport Atlantic steamer Alfonso, from the Cabeleria pier, as the small boat glided out toward the steamer, the cheering on the pier was renewed.

OUR CONSUL THERE.

After Campos was on board two steamers left the Luz wharf with committees of the board of trade, members of the exchange, consular and personal friends, and steamed alongside the Alfonso to bid the retiring captain general adieu.

Consul General Williams also went on board where he was accorded marked attention by friends. He expressed to them as old friends was very expressive. The Alfonso steamed out at 5:30 p. m. It is said on good authority that Senor Porras will be appointed to the vacant position, to succeed Senor Cabezas, who was recalled. Calvo Munoz, secretary of the government under Campos, is thought will be retained.

NEGLECTED THE FIELD.

Many Spanish generals are still in Havana, having left their commands in the field to stay far away from Campos.

The rebels are doing considerable damage meantime in Havana province, not far from the city. The rebel chiefs Xanier and Bermudez, of Macao's army, with a force of 500 men, yesterday entered the town of San Nicolas in Havana province, after some fighting with the insurgents. The town, fourteen miles from Havana, on the road to Guines.

Ignacio Puiguan, the mayor left the town and came to Havana. The insurgents raided the houses, fired on a train, and burned the bridges between San Nicolas and Rio Lecas.

Reports from Guines say that communication by wire and rail from Havana to Guines is cut off in every direction. Guines is a town of some importance, having 5,000 inhabitants.

Among them are several Americans engaged in fruit and vegetable raising for the New York market.

The railroad to San Cayetano, Seborical and San Nicolas, all in Havana province, formerly running from Havana to Matanzas, has been discontinued. The plantations of Fernandez de Castro at Juncos, Havana province, on the line of the Matanzas road, was raided yesterday by Gallo Soto and eighteen men, who took all they could carry away, but burned nothing.

STEAMERS DISCONTINUED.

De Castro is a rich planter and an ex-deputy of the Spanish cortes. He was kidnapped some months ago by the famous Cuban bandit Garcia, who obtained \$20,000 as ransom.

As an indication of the state of affairs in Pinar del Rio province, the steamer Triton, formerly sailing from Havana to Matanzas, has been discontinued. The plantations of Fernandez de Castro at Juncos, Havana province, on the line of the Matanzas road, was raided yesterday by Gallo Soto and eighteen men, who took all they could carry away, but burned nothing.

At San Cayetano, on the Puerto Principe and Nuevitas Railroad, the insurgents on Thursday blew up a troop train with dynamite exploded by electricity. The engineer and fireman were slightly injured, the train was wrecked and the engine ruined.

INSURGENTS ON THE MOVE.

Forces of rebels under Gen. Serafin Sanchez and Manuel Suarez have been ordered from Santa Clara into Puerto Principe to reinforce the troops of Maria Rodriguez in Caguay, the seat of the insurgent government.

Gen. Campos, after his resignation, was regarded as an invasion of the English navy, and that it was probable that his machinery would be confiscated.

The mines near Matanzas are in territory covered by the Monroe doctrine, owned by an American syndicate and including nearly five millions of acres. The grant was made by President Crespo for the purpose of developing the country now claimed by England.

The price offered by the Progreso in its fight for a commercial boycott against Europeans has been awarded to one who makes a proposal that 300,000 people shall appear in the press generally telling the citizens of Venezuela who purchase British products that they thereby increase British power.

WITH PISTOLS AND KNIVES.

Hungarian Miners Cause a Riot at a Shamokin, Pa., Jan. 20.—A birthday party at Natalie, a mining town near here, last night ended in a riot in which three persons were probably fatally wounded, while a dozen others were injured.

Andrew Noski and Frank Diniski were stabbed so badly that they may die, while Peter Petrowski's body received two wounds, which may prove fatal. Last week the miners upon agreed statement of fact, before the discharge of the railroad company's receivers the Carnegie Company put in a petition for the payment of \$3,700 claimed to be due for iron supplied to the railroad company.

Marylanders Wore the Gray.

Baltimore, Jan. 20.—The birthday of Robert E. Lee was celebrated tonight by the Maryland Confederate Society. A large audience assembled in the concert hall of Harris Academy of Music and listened to an oration by William L. Royall of Richmond. His subject was "The Battle of Gettysburg and Its Important Bearing Upon Modern Progressive Civilization." Later in the evening the sixteenth annual banquet of the society was held at the Carrollton Hotel.

Iron Works Shut Down.

Reading, Pa., Jan. 20.—The Brooke Iron Company of Brinsford, have posted notices that the rolling mill, nail factory and other departments will be closed down on February 1, and resumption may be postponed until April, depending upon the outlook of the iron trade.

Stampede of Horses.

New York, Jan. 20.—During the progress of an auction sale of horses in Dahman's stable, shortly after 11 o'clock today, some of the animals stampeded and four men were hurt. The injured were: Policeman Henry Clark, Joseph Mott, Robert Mitchell and Joseph Sullivan. The injured persons were taken to Bellevue Hospital.

SHERMAN STATUE SITE.

The Commission appointed to fix a site for the statue of Gen. Sherman has selected the reservation south of the Treasury. The small building shown in the illustration occupies a portion of the ground which the statue will occupy.

GOLDSBOROUGH AHEAD.

He Leads Wellington by One Vote for the Senatorship.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 20.—The Republican members of the Maryland legislature met in caucus tonight in an effort to unite upon a candidate for the United States Senate. Seventy-seven members were present and participated in the three ballots, after which the caucus adjourned, to meet again tomorrow night.

The third ballot tonight was as follows: Wellington, 25; Goldsborough, 26; Westcott, 19; Mullikin, 4; Dixon, 2; and Mudd, 1.

State of the Gold Reserve.

The Treasury net gold reserve at the close of business stood at \$53,402,160. The reported withdrawals were \$189,000.

HITTING ENGLAND'S POCKET

Venezuela May Declare a Boycott on British Goods.

Test Case Is Now Before the Cabinet and Its Outcome May Affect the Boundary Dispute.

(By Cable to The Times.)
Copyright by James Gordon Bennett.
Caracas, Venezuela, Jan. 20.—The cabinet is now discussing a case which has attracted much attention here.

It involved the introduction of manufactures from England into the republic, and is the first step, perhaps, in practical application of the suggestion that commercial warfare be waged against England and all European countries.

George Turnbull of Boston, who claims part ownership in the great iron mine in the Imataca Mountains, not far from the mouth of the Orinoco, and within the territory contested by England, started from Great Britain with mining machines and material, which were consigned to a firm in Ciudad Bolivar. In the course of his voyage, he stopped at Barbados, where he was met by his partner, there he chartered a vessel and had her manifest approved by the Venezuelan consul, his destination being, as he declared, La Guayana.

When Mr. Turnbull arrived at La Guayana the collector of customs said that all was right and he dispatched a deputy to see that the English machinery was properly re-embarked for the mines. Mr. Turnbull taking a tug for Bolivar. There, when he got to pay the duty on the machine, he was told that he had violated the law in not going to the point originally appearing in his manifest. He was further informed that his act was regarded as an invasion of Venezuela, and that it was probable that his machinery would be confiscated.

The mines near Imataca are in territory covered by the Monroe doctrine, owned by an American syndicate and including nearly five millions of acres. The grant was made by President Crespo for the purpose of developing the country now claimed by England.

The price offered by the Progreso in its fight for a commercial boycott against Europeans has been awarded to one who makes a proposal that 300,000 people shall appear in the press generally telling the citizens of Venezuela who purchase British products that they thereby increase British power.

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MAY CLOSE THEIR PORTS

Talk of a European Commercial Alliance Against America.

VIEWS OF THE PARIS ECLAIR

London Daily News Says Whatever Arrangement Is Made in the Venezuelan Dispute It Must Be Submitted to the United States as Sort of Suzerain.

Paris, Jan. 20.—The Eclair, commenting upon the extension of the Monroe doctrine embodied in the resolution of the United States Senate's Foreign Relations Committee, asks if the American government thinks it is strong enough to appropriate the Western hemisphere to its own interest and to forbid Europe to have access to it.

It declares that if America carries her pretensions to such a length the European powers will arrange an entente under which they will close their ports to American ships, thus making it impossible for the United States to bring the United States to its aid. The paper argues that the United States have taken an attitude on the Monroe doctrine which they will find it impossible to maintain.

UNITED STATES A SUZERAIN.

London, Jan. 20.—The Daily News will say tomorrow: The smaller American powers, whether they become free or not by the amended Monroe doctrine, will unquestionably become the slaves of the United States. If the theory of their independence be pushed to its logical conclusion, it may find it more than it bargained for.

If the Foreign Relations Committee is right, Mr. Cleveland is certainly wrong. He expressly invited Great Britain to settle her dispute directly with Venezuela, but it now appears that whatever arrangement is made it must be submitted to the United States as a sort of suzerain.

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE PAYING THE PENALTY NOW FOR THEIR NARROWNESS OF INTEREST IN FOREIGN AFFAIRS. They have at last found something to occupy them, but their one idea is rapidly becoming a superstition.

It only remains to apply the Monroe doctrine to the importation of tin plates, and there will be no extravagance about it. Also for the common sense that Mr. Cleveland reminded us would so easily settle the dispute.

The Globe, commenting on the resolution supporting the Monroe doctrine, adopted by the Foreign Relations Committee of the United States Senate, says that the people of Great Britain will not stand much more than the Monroe doctrine.

It attributes the action of the committee to a desire to pander to the Irish voters, and says the members of the committee may find themselves facing an appalling situation.

SKELETONS IN A MINE.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Jan. 20.—A rumor was started today to the effect that three skeletons had been discovered in the old workings of the diamond mines formerly operated by the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company, though for the past ten years' superintendent Morgan was seen this afternoon and said he had heard of the rumor, but was unable to confirm it. He will tomorrow send a party of miners to the workings, and if the skeletons are found they will be brought to the surface.

Refused to Release Them.

Baltimore, Jan. 20.—Stronous efforts were made today to secure the release of Frank Anderson and his brother, Henry Angell, on bail, pending their trial for the killing of the Athol, Mass., traveling salesman, Charles F. Parker, but the efforts were unavailing. The sheriff made before Judge Dennis on bail, habeas corpus. He reminded them to jail, where they will remain until after the grand jury, which was formed yesterday, part of the week and they have been tried in the criminal court.

Appointed a New Receiver.

Camden, N. J., Jan. 20.—Vice Chancellor Reed, at the request of the Hon. Judge Thompson, of Atlantic City, from the receivership of the Brigantine Transit Company, and appointed Lawyer Charles V. D. Joline, of Camden, in his place. In making the change Vice Chancellor Reed expressly stated that there was not the least imputation against Judge Thompson.

Died at St. Augustine.

St. Augustine, Fla., Jan. 20.—Mrs. A. J. Day, a wealthy lady of a Baltimore, Md., who was spending the winter in Florida, was found dead in her room at the Alcazar Hotel this morning. Heart disease caused her death. Her husband was formerly Miss Dunn, of Boston. She was the mother of Mrs. Charles J. Bonaparte, of Baltimore.

Auction Sales Today.

Ratcliffe, Sutton, C. C. No. 200 Pennsylvania avenue—Gales street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets north-east, No. 1719, a 1720 and 1721 seven frame dwellings, lots 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, and 189; by order of L. D. D. D. D. D. D.